International application No.
PCT/JP2005/00383

			PCT/JP2	005/003831
A. CLASSIFIC Int.Cl ⁷	CATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C07C55/07, 59/01, 59/08, 59/2 C08K3/30, 9/00, C08L101/00, C	55, 59/265, 09K3/00, B01	65/03, C09I LJ20/08	367/02,
According to Inte	ernational Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national	classification and IPO	2	
B. FIELDS SE				
Minimum docum Int . Cl ⁷	nentation searched (classification system followed by cla C07C55/07, 59/01, 59/08, 59/2 C08K3/30, 9/00, C08L101/00, C	55, 59/265,	65/03, C091 LJ20/08	367/02,
	searched other than minimum documentation to the external			
Electronic data b	pase consulted during the international search (name of d	ata base and, where p	racticable, search te	rms used)
C. DOCUMEN	NTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where app	propriate, of the releva	ant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Α .	JP 10-273324 A (Kyowa Chemica Co., Ltd.), 13 October, 1998 (13.10.98), Full text (Family: none)	al Industry		1-15,17-29
A	WO 01/004053 Al (Mizusawa Industrial Chemicals, Ltd.), 18 January, 2001 (18.01.01), Full text & EP 1112960 Al & US 6706249 B		1-15,17-29	
A	JP 2000-7326 A (Mizusawa Indu Ltd.), 11 January, 2000 (11.01.00), Full text (Family: none)	ustrial Chem	icals,	1-15,17-29
× Further do	ocuments are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent far	nily annex.	
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 28 March, 2005 (28.03.05)		Date of mailing of the international search report 12 April, 2005 (12.04.05)		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office		Authorized officer		

Telephone No.

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		PCT/JP20	PCT/JP2005/003831	
C (Continuation)	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant	Relevant to claim No.		
A	JP 8-41076 A (Fuji Chemical Industry Co. 13 February, 1996 (13.02.96), Full text & EP 636580 A1 & US 5461082 A	1-15,17-29		
	·			
at .				

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Box No. II Observat	tions where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)			
1. Claims Nos.:	eport has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons: te to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:			
extent that no me. The fired proceed respect to its thereof, and car capabilities 3. Claims Nos.:	te to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an saningful international search can be carried out, specifically: duct according to claim 16 is not specifically described with empirical formula and the example of the production and use nnot be estimated to be used as a material having performance (continued to extra sheet) dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).			
Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)				
	ng Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: . Iditional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable			
any additional fee. 3.	claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers is for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:			
	tional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is nvention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:			
Remark on Protest	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.			

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Continuation of Box No.II-2 of continuation of first sheet(2)

(acid resistance, adsorptivity for a gas and a dye, an elongation of a resin, whitening and light transmittance) being the same as those described in examples. Accordingly, claim 16 is not fully supported by the specification.

<On the scope of the international search with respect to Claims 1 to 15, 17 to 29>

Aluminum salt hydroxide particles according to claim 1 and the like include a great number of such particles containing organic acid anions and inorganic acid anions having a size or properties different from those of a sulfate ion, an oxalate ion and the like (for example, an anion from a heterocyclic carboxylic acid, an anion from amino acid, an anion from tungstic acid and the like), but the specification has no specific description for an aluminum salt hydroxide particles except those wherein A is an oxalate ion and the like and B is a sulfate ion.

Further, in the technical field of an adsorbing agent, a filler and the like, an alumite having an anion from an organic acid is not known as a technical common sense to a person skilled in the art.

Still further, the crystallinity and the form of a crystal of a salt are affected by the size and properties (ionic property, hydrophilic or hydrophobic properties, and the like) of organic and inorganic anions, and it is natural that different anions provide different corresponding salts.

Accordingly, It cannot be considered that aluminum salt hydroxide particles except those wherein A is an oxalate ion and the like and B is a sulfate ion are produced as uniform particles in the same manner and have the same properties, as those particles described in examples.

Therefore, claim 1 and the like are not fully supported by the specification.

Since claims 1 to 15, 17 to 29 are not fully supported by the specification, the relation between the whole of claims 1 to 15, 17 to 29 and the prior art cannot be suitably judged.

As a result, the international search report has been prepared only with respect to "organic acid anion containing aluminum salt hydroxide particles represented by the general formula (1) wherein A is an oxalate ion and the like and B is a sulfate ion, a method for producing the same, and an agent and a composition using the same".